

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE

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Invariably in Advance.
Six months, 75 cents. No subscription for a
less period received.

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are generally honest and faithful; but persons who
solicit subscriptions to them must be their own
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be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber
should in every case give the old as well as new address.
In renewing, subscribers should be careful to send us
the last paper received, and specify any corrections
or changes they desire made in name or address.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Correspondence is solicited
from every section in regard to Grand Army, Pen-
sion, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household
matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive
prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper
only. We do not return communications or man-
uscripts unless they are accompanied by a request
that effect and the necessary postage, and under no
circumstances guarantee their publication at any
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Address all communications to
THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C.

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THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 17, 1889.

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The National Tribune and Scribner's

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By an arrangement with the publishers

of that splendid illustrated periodical—

Scribner's Magazine, we are enabled to offer

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magazine is \$3 a year, but we will send it

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THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C.

THRILLING STORIES.

Adventures by Land

and Sea.

BY LIEUT. MASON A. SHUFELT, U. S. NAVY.

We have secured from Lieut. Mason A. Shufelt,

of the United States Navy, a series of

brilliantly-written stories, of most fascinating

character, filled with admirable descriptions of

men and places in various parts of the globe.

These, besides being admirably written,

are absolutely true to life, as they are

the product of Lieut. Shufelt's own

experiences and observations during his

unusual career of activity and exploration.

Lieut. Shufelt will be remembered as the

officer who crowned his exploits by a trip across

the great island of Madagascar, being the first

white man who ever made the voyage. His

account of that journey is one of the classics

of travel and exploration.

The stories will begin in a few weeks.

It is a duty you owe to your comrades to get

at least one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL

TRIBUNE.

OUR NEW WATCH.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of

our new premium watch in another column.

This is a superior time-piece in every way to

anything that has heretofore been offered as a

premium by any paper. Its works and its case

are of the highest class, and cannot fail to give

satisfaction. We will send one watch for every

15 subscribers, and we have such confidence in

it that if, upon examination, the watch does not

prove satisfactory, it may be returned and we

will refund the money. This is an unprece-

dented opportunity to obtain a first-class

watch, and we hope our subscribers will avail

themselves of it. But little effort is required

to raise a club of 15 subscribers. Any active

boy or young man can do it in a short time.

THE VETERAN'S CALENDAR.

The Veteran's Calendar for 1889 is now

ready for sending out. It is gotten up in

the same shape which proved so attractive

in the calendars of 1888—that is, with all the

days of the month indicated by the corps

badges printed in the various colors, used

during the war, with beautiful representa-

tions in colors of the badges of the G.A.R.,

W.R.C., Sons of Veterans, and the various

army societies. Sent carefully packed in a

pasteboard tube on receipt of 25 cents.

RENEW IN TIME.

Let every subscriber whose subscription

has been running some time, compare the

number he will find on the yellow slip con-

taining his name, with that in the head of

the paper. By this means he can find out

when his subscription expires, and be able

to renew in time, so as to save missing any

numbers. It will be unpleasant to miss

any numbers now, when every one has

so much that is important to the reader.

The number of this paper is 388. If the

reader finds that the number on his address

slip is, for example, 390, he will understand

that he will receive but two more numbers,

and he should renew at once. If it is 391,

he will get three more papers, and so on.

A VALUABLE BOOK.

Every reader should pay special attention

to the advertisement of Carleton's Treasury

of General Information in another column.

"USCAPPA" and "Ogalalla" are sug-

gested as names for one of the Dakotas. We

think the latter quite appropriate.

Every man who wore the blue, and every

friend of his, should take THE NATIONAL

TRIBUNE. It gives more and better matter

than any other family weekly paper, and costs

only two cents a week.

THE G.A.R. AT THE INAUGURATION.

There is unusual interest felt among the
old soldiers in the approaching inauguration
of a comrade as President of the United
States.

This fact, combined with the unusual in-
terest aroused by the exciting Presidential
campaign, and the general desire of thou-
sands of veterans to revisit the city for which
they fought so hard, led to a general expres-
sion of a wish that the inauguration might
be made the occasion of a large muster of
the G.A.R.

This was met by some fearful souls with
an expression of dread that the proposed
demonstration might be liable to the charge
of partisanship.

The matter was formally brought to the
attention of the Commander-in-Chief by a
letter from Col. Charles P. Lincoln, Com-
mander of the Department of the Potomac.

The Commander-in-Chief consulted with
our distinguished comrade, Gen. W. S. Rose-
crans, as a representative Democratic com-
rade, and the latter in a letter to the Com-
mander-in-Chief gave his heartiest support
to the suggestion.

Commander-in-Chief Warner thereupon
addressed the following letter to Com-
mander Lincoln:

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12, 1889.

CHARLES P. LINCOLN, Esq., Commander, Department
of the Potomac, G.A.R., Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR COMRADE: In your communication

of the 11th inst. you state "that in view of the

fact that on each occasion of the inauguration of a
President of the United States, since the organiza-

tion of this Department (Potomac) of the G.A.R.,
the Department has participated in the parade and

inaugural ceremonies," and then add, "I desire to
inquire as to the propriety of making such partici-

pation of our comrades on the 4th of March next
more generally by official action on your part as

Commander-in-Chief.

I am also in receipt of a letter of the same date

from your comrade W. S. Rosecrans, dated at the
same time, in which he expresses the opinion that

the distinguished comrade says: "Many of our
comrades of the G.A.R. here think it would gratify

very many in this District, and in the cities and
towns of neighboring States, if they could attend

the coming Presidential inauguration, as a body,
and have provided for them, at the request of our

Commander-in-Chief, as other civic and non-politi-
cal organizations, a definite place in the line of

march.

"I believe if there be any preference made as

between different civic societies in this regard,
those composed of the men who fought and suf-

fered to save the Union are entitled to that prefer-
ence. The great Grand Army of the Union com-

posed within it men of all religious and political
faiths, held together by the fraternity inspired by

common dangers, privations and sufferings en-
dured for the salvation and glory of a common

country.

This illustrious soldier then says: "I hope you

will take such steps as may be necessary to meet
the desires referred to in the beginning of this

letter."

That it is proper for members of the Grand Army
of the Republic either as individuals, Posts or De-

partments to participate in the inaugural cere-
monies now will question.

These ceremonies evidence the strength and

perpetuity of "a Government of the people, by
the people and for the people." By these cere-

monies 6,000,000 of people rally and confirm the
decrees of a time when citizens of the Republic

met on a common place, having but one country,
one flag and one destiny, to inaugurate their Pres-

ident.

I shall, in compliance with your request and that

of Comrade Rosecrans, make application for a
definite place in the line of march for the Grand

Army of the Republic in the inauguration parade.

Certain it is that the "men who fought and suf-

fered to save the Union," the men who rendered
it possible to inaugurate a Chief Executive of a

united people under an uncorrupted Constitution,
should, if they so desire, be assigned a suitable

place in the line of march.

Whether the members of the G.A.R. should par-

ticipate in the inauguration, as a body, and have
provided for them, at the request of our Com-

mander-in-Chief I can do no more than look to
the comfort of those who may attend. To this end

I hereby appoint you Aid-de-Camp on the Na-

tional Staff, and request that all communica-

tions from Departments and Posts desiring to take
part in the parade and inaugural ceremonies be

sent to you. If further official action on the part
of these Headquarters be deemed necessary, it will

be taken in due time.

Very respectfully,
WM. WARNER,
Commander-in-Chief.

The Commander-in-Chief wrote to Gen.

Rosecrans as follows:

H'DQRS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12, 1889.

MY DEAR COMRADE: Your esteemed favor of the
11th inst. received. I assure you that I fully con-

cur in the sentiments therein expressed. I herewith
inclose answer to letter from Comrade Charles P.

Lincoln, Commander, Department of the Potomac,
G.A.R., which will show you and I share the

same views on this subject. Trusting that I may
be favored with suggestions from time to time

on such subjects as you may desire to the good
of our grand organization, whose broad

philosophy includes all deserving survivors of the
Union army and navy together in a comradeship

that knows no distinction of rank, and is not cir-

cumscribed by partisan or sectarian differences.

With kindest regards, I am, yours, fraternally,
WM. WARNER,
Commander-in-Chief.

To Gen. W. S. ROSECRANS.

Of the correctness of the view so ably ex-

pressed by Gen. Rosecrans, who is certainly a
representative Democrat, there can be no

doubt. The inauguration has no savor of

partisanship in it, the Inaugural Executive

Committee being composed of both Democrats
and Republicans. The President-elect has

ceased to be a candidate of a party. He is
now an officer of the whole people—a part

of our Government. It is just as fitting
and proper for the G.A.R. to assist in in-

stalling him into office as it is for the Regu-

lar Army or the militia of the various

States to participate in the ceremony.

Nobody dissents from this view. At the

recent inauguration of D. B. Hill as Gov-

ernor of New York, the G.A.R. of that De-

partment turned out in large numbers, and

formed a considerable portion of the procession

which escorted him to the State House.

The people of the country will be delig-

ated to see the G.A.R. muster by thousands at
the inauguration. There will be a peculiar

fitness in the presence on that great National

occasion of the men whose valor and fortitude

made such an occasion possible, and secured
for the Nation all that it now enjoys.

We sincerely hope that the comrades will

rally on Washington by tens of thousands,
and give the quarter of a million visitors to the

city a reminder of that greatest-of-all
pageants—the Grand Review of 24 years ago.

THE ARMY GRAYBACK.

Gen. I. R. Sherwood's highly humorous
and realistic poem on the ever-present com-

panion of our camps and marches—the pestifer-

ous "Grayback"—has been published in a
neat little pamphlet, finely illustrated with

spirited engravings. We will send it to any
address on receipt of 25 cents.

It is a duty you owe to your comrades to get

at least one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL

TRIBUNE.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

It is natural that, earnestly as the veter-

ans may feel in regard to all the men

whom Gen. Harrison may summon to posts

of duty under his Administration, their chief

interest will yet center around the Commis-

sioner of Pensions. For the other officers

they have only the general concern of citi-

zens and patriots. They want the affairs of the

country administered by as able and

pure men as there are in it. Wherever it is

practicable they want the preference given to

comrades in filling the offices.

But the Commissioner of Pensions is of

direct and peculiar importance to them.

Their interest in his personality is much

greater than in that of any other official.

This is not merely that very many of them

desire pensions, and wish a man in the office

who will be favorably inclined to their

claims. It goes much deeper than this per-

sonal view of the matter. A very large por-

tion of them have already received pensions,

and another large portion have no present

intention of applying for such allowance from

the Bureau. But whether they are receiving

pensions or not, whether they expect to re-

ceive pensions or not, they are all strongly

interested in having at the head of the Pen-

sion Bureau a man truly representative of

the character and feeling of the mass of the

veterans. He is and ought to be their official

representative. He is constantly called

upon to speak for and of them to the whole

country, and to present their character,

services, dues and needs as they should be

presented.

Therefore it is necessary that he should

have not only the qualities of ability, in-

tegrity and devotion to the interests of the

country such as are required in every office-

holder, but much more than these. He

should have peculiar qualifications. He

should have a record of services and sacri-

fices for the Nation in the field which will